II. Expansion projects for which feasibility Reports submitted:

A. Expansion projects envisaged for benefits in the X Plan. Project details:

(1)	Rihand STPP II (1000 MW)	—	Uttar Pradesh
(2)	Ramagundam STPP III (500 MW)	—	Andhra Pradesh
(3)	Kawas CCPP (II) (650 MW)	—	Gujarat
(4)	Gandhar CCPP II (650 MW)	—	Gujarat
(5)	Anta CCPP II (650 MW)	—	Rajasthan
(6)	Auraiya CCPP II (650 MW)	—	Uttar Pradesh

B Expansion projects envisaged for benefits in the Xth and XIth Plan.

Project details:

(1)	Kahalgaon STPP II (1320 MW)	—	Bihar
(2)	Vindhyachal STPP III (1000 MW)	—	Madhya Pradesh

Note :
STPP : Supper Thermal Power Project
CCPP : Combined Cycle Power Project

Integrated Energy Policy

1209. SHRI KHAN GHUFRAN ZAHIDI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal for adopting an Integrated Energy Policy; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) and (b) A committee to formulate the Energy Policy was constituted by Planning Commission in 1995. The report of the Committee is awaited.

Watershed Management Programme in Tamil Nadu

1210. SHRI P. SOUNDRARAJAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state.

(a) the details of the Watershed Management Programme;

(b) the areas and extent of coverage of this programme in Tamil Nadu;

(c) whether any survey has been done to ascertain the success of this programme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) The main objective of Watershed Management Programme is sustainable production of bio-mass and restroration of ecological balance through conservation of natural resources. It seeks to improve the quality of life of the rural poor. Major components of Watershed Mangement Programme include insitu soil-moisture conservation, checking of land degradation and soil run-off, rain water harvesting, recharge of ground water, afforestation and pasture development. In the various watershed development programmes being administered by the Government, emphasis is laid on management of watershed projects by people's own organization that ensure active participation of the local people.

(b) to (d) In the State of Tamil Nadu, four major Watershed Development Programmes are being implemented. These are Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP), Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP), National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPRA) and Soil Conservation for Enhancing Productivity of Degraded Lands in the catchment of River Valley Projects & Flood Prone Rivers (RVP & FPR). Under NWDPRA, 1,24,611 ha. area has been developed in the last three years and under RVP and FPR, 22,000 ha. area has been developed in the last three years. Under IWDP, ten projects have been sanctioned for development of 66,955 ha. of area in the last three years. In case of DPAP, the programme is under implementation in 16 districts. In these districts, 699 watershed projects covering an area of about 3.5 lakhs ha. are presently under implementation. A project under IWDP is generally evaluated after the release of 45% of the project costs. The task of evaluation of RVP & FPR scheme has been entrusted to National Remote Sensing Agency (NRSA). Under NWDPRA, mid-term evaluation studies are conducted regularly. The implementation of the programmes are found to be generally satisfactory.